

REMARKS

This is a full and timely response to the outstanding non-final Office Action mailed on 12/26/2008. Reconsideration and allowance of the application and presently pending claims are respectfully requested.

**Discussion of Office Action Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 101 and 112**

Applicant has amended claims 1, 7-10, 12, 13, 15, and 16 to improve clarity.

Regarding to the limitation “P-type” recited in claim 7, Applicant submits one skilled in the art would know that “P-type transistor” means “a thin film transistor having a N-type doped channel”, the amended claim 7 introduces no new matter.

Regarding to claim10, the limitation “a pre-charged voltage level across the capacitor” should be well interpreted as “a voltage difference between the first end and the second end of the capacitor”. The amended claim 10 is fully supported by Fig. 4 and introduces no new matter.

**Discussion of Office Action Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 102**

*Claims 1, 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Yumoto (WO 2001/006484 A).* Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection addressed to claims 1 10 and 11 for at least the reasons set forth below.

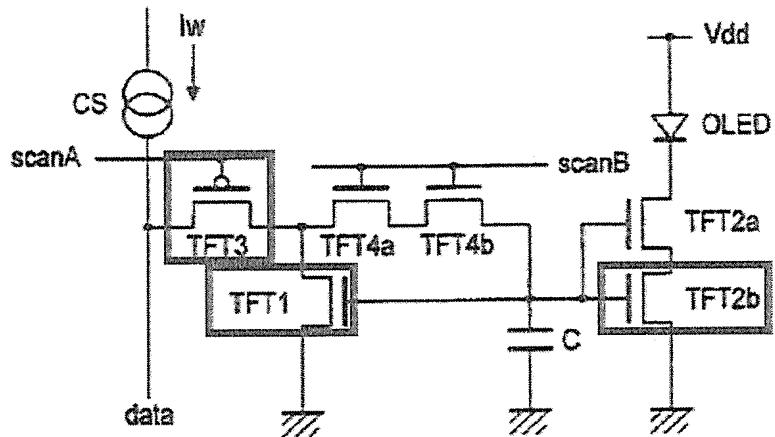
In order to properly anticipate Applicant’s claimed invention under 35 U.S.C 102, each and every element of claim in issue must be found, “either expressly or inherently

described, in a single prior art reference". "The identical invention must be shown in as complete details as is contained in the .... claim. *Richardson v. Suzuki Motor Co.*, 868 F. 2d 1226, 1236, 9 USPQ2d 1913, 1920 (Fed. Cir. 1989)." See M.P.E.P. 2131, 8th ed., 2001.

The relationship between the second switch and the driving thin film transistor is NOT disclosed by FIG.8 of **Yumoto**. The Examiner submits that the TFT1 disclosed by **Yumoto** is equivalent with the second switch recited in claim 1 and the TFT2b disclosed by **Yumoto** is equivalent with the driving thin film transistor recited in claim 1. However, the TFT1 is NOT electrically connected with **drain** of the TFT2b, instead, the TFT1 is electrically connected with **gate** of the TFT2b. Accordingly, **Yumoto** fails to disclose limitation "a second switch having one end connected to a current source and another end connected to the drain of the driving thin film transistor" recited in claim 1.

Additionally, the relationship between the third switch and the driving thin film transistor is NOT disclosed by FIG.8 of **Yumoto**. The Examiner submits that the TFT3 disclosed by **Yumoto** is equivalent with the third switch recited in claim 1 and the TFT2b disclosed by **Yumoto** is equivalent with the driving thin film transistor recited in claim 1. However, the TFT3 is NOT electrically connected with **drain** and **gate** of the TFT2b. Obviously, **Yumoto** fails to disclose limitation "a third switch having one end connected to the drain of the driving thin film transistor and another end connected to the gate of the driving thin film transistor and the first end of the capacitor" recited in claim 1.

FIG.8



Applicant contends that *Yumoto* neither explicitly teaches nor implicitly suggests said features which have been recited in claim 1. As such, claim 1 of the present invention and claims 10 and 11 depending thereupon should be novel and patentable over *Yumoto*. Withdrawal of the 102 rejections of claims 1, 10 and 11 are respectfully requested.

**Discussion of Office Action Rejections under 35 U.S.C. 103**

*Claim 7, 9, 15, and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Yumoto.* Applicant hereby otherwise traverses the rejections for at least the reasons provided hereinafter.

In re claim 1 of the present application, the relationship between the second switch and the driving thin film transistor and the relationship between the third switch and the driving thin film transistor recited are NOT disclosed by FIG.8 of *Yumoto*.

Applicant submits that one ordinary skilled in the art has no motivation to modify the connection between switch and driving thin film transistor without teaching or further suggestion. Accordingly, the relationship between the second switch and the driving thin film transistor and the relationship between the third switch and the driving thin film transistor recited in claim are novel and non-obvious to one ordinary skilled in the art..

Since dependent claim 7 inherit all of the limitations of the parent claim 1, the claim 7 dependent upon the allowable claim 1 are also allowable as a matter of law. Withdrawal of the 103 rejections of claims 7, 9, 15 and 16 are respectfully requested.

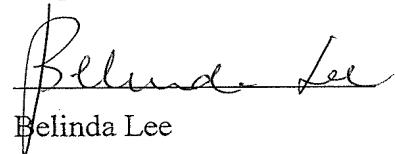
CONCLUSION

For at least the foregoing reasons, it is believed that the pending claims 1 and 7-16 are in proper condition for allowance and an action to such effect is earnestly solicited. If the Examiner believes that a telephone conference would expedite the examination of the above-identified patent application, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned.

Date :

March 26, 2009

Respectfully submitted,

  
Belinda Lee

Registration No.: 46,863

Jianq Chyun Intellectual Property Office  
7<sup>th</sup> Floor-1, No. 100  
Roosevelt Road, Section 2  
Taipei, 100  
Taiwan  
Tel: 011-886-2-2369-2800  
Fax: 011-886-2-2369-7233  
Email: [belinda@jcipgroup.com.tw](mailto:belinda@jcipgroup.com.tw)  
[Usa@jcipgroup.com.tw](mailto:Usa@jcipgroup.com.tw)